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71	1.4
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(Analysis Of Variance)	.9
•	.10
Step Wise Multiple	.11
	Regression
(Analysis Of Variance)	.12
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Step Wise Multiple	.14 Regression
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84		.16
85	Step Wise Multiple	.17 Regression
86	(Analysis Of Variance)	.18
86	·	.19
87	Step Wise Multiple	.20 Regression
88	(Analysis Of Variance)	.21
89	•	.22
90	Step Wise Multiple	.23 Regression
91	(Analysis Of Variance)	.24
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93	Step Wise Multiple	.26 Regression
94	(Analysis Of Variance)	.27
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		Regression
97		.30
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Abstract

The Impact of the Knowledge Management Functions on Enhancing the Reengineering Operations in the Jordanian Customs Organization "Field Research"

Eman Adel Hajhooj AL-Majali

Mu'tah University, 2008

This study aimed to introduce the impact of the knowledge management functions on enhancing the reengineering operations in the Jordanian customs organization. To achieve the purpose of the study, a questionnaire was built up by the researcher. This questionnaire was used to collect the data from the population of the study. The procedure of the study followed a comprehensive poll for the population of the study who work as administrative employers and supportive services in the Jordanian customs organization. The questionnaires were distributed to (757) whom finally formed the sample of the study. The researcher used (Spss version 10) for the purpose of statistical analysis using the means, standard deviations, the multiple regression, and multiple variance.

The results of the study were:

- 1- High degree of availability for the variable of the knowledge management functions in the Jordanian customs organization.
- 2- High degree of availability for the variable of reengineering in the Jordanian customs organization.
- 3- High degree of positive correlation between the variables whether they are together or working solely

The study recommended the necessity of adopting administrative philosophy and organizational methods that can support and enhance the knowledge management by the headquarters and high administration in the Jordanian customs organization. Also, it recommended the administration with the necessity of spreading awareness among the workers using different training and rehabilitation programs, besides focusing on preparing the adults in away to comprehend and work with what goes with the requirements of knowledge management.

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.(3002 Alhotra,) .(1998 (Information Technology IT) (Information Management IM) .(2006 (Business Reengineering) .(2000).

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.(Personne, 2003. P:152)

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Reix1995; Kogut &Zander 1995 Fairlough 1982 Polanyi 1962, Nonaka& Tackeuchi 1993tsarbuck 1992, teece 1977 Reix 1995, Kogut& Zander 1992 Sackman 1991, 1992 Spender 1996 Demsetz 1988, Grant 1996 Matusik & Hill 1998 Buckley & Carter 1998 Zack 1999

للمصدر: Le management des connaissances: état des lieux et perspectives. :المصدر: M.Bayad ;S.Francis Simen. XIIème Conférence de l'Association Internationale de Management Stratégique. Juin; 2004.

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(2005)

(Laudon & Laudon, 2003)

(O'Brien; 2002)

: (Martensson, 2000)

: (Duffy, 2000)

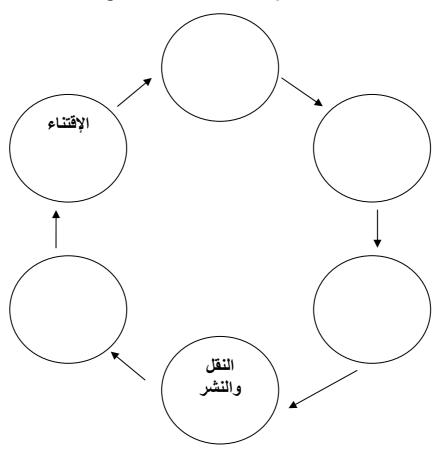
(Mcshane& Glinow; 2000)

(Davenport, 1998)

(Marquardt 2002, P: 26)

Acquisition	- 1
Creation	-2
Storage	-3
Analysis and Data Mining	-4
Transfer and Dissemination	-5
Application and Validation	-6

الشكل (1) أنموذج إدارة المعرفة عند Marquardt



Marquardt , Michael J , 2002:27, Building the Learning : Organization , U.S.,A. , Davis – Black publishing Company.

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:((Holsapple & Sing,2001:82)

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(Thierauf, 1987: 11) .1 .2 .3 (Dudeja, 2000:64) (Alexander, 2000: 17)" Wilson ,)

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(Hierarchical Network) (Star Network) (Distributor Network) .(Wilson, 2000: 4) : -3 (Turban & Others, 1999: 722) Laudon & Laudon ,) :.(2003

	System software:	-1
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.(176 :1999)	
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-2 -3 -5 Turban & Others ,) :(1999 - 1 -2

.((Ryker & Nath, 1998: 45

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: (O'Neill & Sohal 1999)	
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: (Lockamy, et.al, 1997)	

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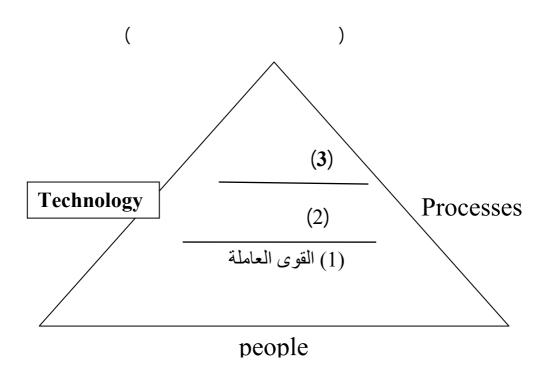
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(Processes)



Armistead,)

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:(Total Quality Management) -1) .(2000 ,John ,Bank) .1 .2 .3 .4 -1 -2

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(Chuanrommanee,				.1998)
		.(2002) :	
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.(John, Bank,2000) :(Value Engineering) -4)" .(1997 :(Empowerment) -5

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Employee Participation

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. (1998 yeh, Carol, and Lin yun)

.(Loh, Michael; 1997)

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(Hutton, 1996)

(Halamach and Bovaird, 1997)

(Luck, Jeff and Peabody W,2000)

(Hammeer and Champy, 1993)

(%70)

(%70-50)

(Sockalingam and Doswell, 1996)
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(Al- Mashari et al, 2001)
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(Tang and Zairi, 1998)

(Al-Mashari and Zairi, 1999)

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.(Jones & etal, 1996: 67) (Augustus.etal, 2005)

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                   (Re- engineering)
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(Goldman, 1998)

(Bysinger and Kinht, 1996)

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:(Thomas,1993).

.(Albrechts, 2004).

(Wickham, 2001). (1994) -1 -2 .(Rebecca, 2003) .(2004 -1

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                                (Boisot, 1995)
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(2004 (2003 ((.((Francis & Kabir; 2008) (Re-engineering the Management of Human Resources in University Libraries)

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(Lee & Choi, 2003)

Knowledge Management Enablers, Process and Organizational Performance)

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(Hooff etal, 2003)

(Foundation Application Of aKnowledge Management Scan)
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(Malhotra, 2003) (measuring knowledge assets of nation knowledge systems for development)
(Chiplunkar, Deshmukh & Chattopadhyay, 2003) "Application of Principles of Event Related Open Systems to Business Process Reengineering"

(Bouthillier and Sheare;2002)
(Management and information Management Understanding knowledge)
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(Dingsoyr, 2002)

(Knowledge Management in Medium sized software Consulting compains)

(Knowledge is Acknowledged) (Snis, 2002)

(Rezgui, 2001)

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(Cooper, 2000)

"Information Technology Development Creativity"

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(Earl & Sampler, 1995)

(Reengineering Strategies for Business Process)

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1935 1951 / 1951 1936 1983

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(49) (%84.14) (582) (%6.48)

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النسبة المنوية %	العدد	فئات المتغير	المتغير
70.3	409	نکر	النوع الاجتماعي
29.7	173	أنثى	التوح الاجتماعي
21.6	126	من 5 سنوات فأقل	
30.2	176	من 6 - 10 سنوات	عدد سنوات الخبرة
22.9	133	من 11 - 15 سنة	, — , — , <u>— , — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>
25.3	147	من 16 سنة فأكثر	
27.3	159	توجيهي فما دون	
23.0	134	دبلوم	المؤهل التعليمي
42.8	249	بكالوريوس	الموليل المسيسي
6.9	40	دراسات عليا	
5.5	32	25 سنة فما دون	
46.7	272	من 26-34 سنة	العمر
29.7	173	من 35-46 سنة	<i>y</i> ,
18.0	105	47 سنة فأكثر	
2.9	17	مدير	
2.9	17	مساعد مدیر	
5.8	34	رئيس قسم	المسمى الوظيفي
13.4	78	رئيس شعبة	
74.9	436	موظف	

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(2)
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Cronbach's )
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	0.911	26-1	1	<u> </u>
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SPSS.)			
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	(Descriptive statisti	c Measures)		-1
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-5	Analysis)	Regression	Aultiple I	(N
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(2.49) (3.49-2.5) (3.5)
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71

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(5)

% 5 0.77 5-1 78.80 3.94 4 80.00 0.83 4.00 10-6 1 82.20 1.00 4.11 15-11 2 81.60 0.70 4.08 21-16 3 81.20 0.70 4.06 26-22 80.80 0.63 4.04

(5) () (%80.80) (%82.20) (4.11) (%81.60) (4.08) (%81.20) (4.06) (4.00)

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(6)

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% 5 77.80 0.90 3.89 31-27 3 78.80 0.92 3.94 34-32 0.89 39-35 78.00 3.90 4 2 46-40 81.40 0.89 4.07) 1 51-47 84.40 1.53 4.22 .(78.00 0.80 3.90 60-52 4 79.80 0.78 3.99

(6)
(3.99)
()
(%79.80)
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(3.90) (
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(7)

$.(0.05 = \alpha)$						*
*0.78	*0.55	*0.6	*0.57	*0.68	*0.66	
*0.69	*0.56	*0.54	*0.5	*0.6	*0.5	
*0.45	*0.25	*0.35	*0.5	*0.4	*0.4)
*0.7	*0.48	*0.57	*0.5	*0.6	*0.6	
*0.7	*0.52	*0.58	*0.5	*0.6	*0.5	
*0.68	*0.46	*0.58	*0.49	*0.57	*0.5	
*0.6	*0.47	*0.55	*0.4	*0.48	*0.5	

74

(7)

```
(0.78)
                                                (0.68) (
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                        (
         (0.57)
                                   (0.66)
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()) (0.25)

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(Multicollinarity)

Variance Inflation) (VIF)

(Tolerance) (Factor

 $(10) \qquad (VIF)$

(0.05) (Tolerance)

(Normal Distribution)

(Skewness)

: (8)

(8)

Tolerance Skewness VIF 1.9 0.8 0.5 0.76 0.4 2.2 0.75 0.551.8 0.89 0.54 1.8 0.56 0.66 1.5

```
(VIF)
                      (2.183 - 1.502)
                                                           (10)
                 (0.666 - 0.458)
                                                      (Tolerance)
     (Multicollinarity)
                                     (1)
                                                                   (Skewness)
(0.5)
                                 (9)
                           (Analysis Of Variance)
           F
                                                               \mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{2}}
F
                        45.4
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                                                 227.1
                                     576
0.000
          *617.6
                        0.07
                                                  42.3
                                                              0.843
                                                 269.5
                                     581
                                        .(0.05 \ge \alpha)
                                  (9)
                                                                          (
(F)
                  (0.000 = \alpha)
                                                    (617.641)
                                                      .(0.05 \ge \alpha)
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```
(%84.3)
.(
(10)
```

		•

t	t	Beta		В
0.000	*11.23	0.26	0.02	0.22
0.000	*10.98	0.26	0.02	0.22
0.000	*8.22	0.18	0.01	0.12
0.000	*10.75	0.24	0.02	0.23
0.000	*10.03	0.20	0.02	0.19

pprox ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة ($lpha \leq 0.05$).

```
(10)

(t) (Beta)

(t) (0.05 \geq \alpha)

:

(
:
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```

(11) StepWise Multiple Regression

t	t		
		\mathbb{R}^2	
0.000	*30.0	0.6	
0.000	*17.3	0.74	
0.000	*11.6	0.79	
0.000	*10.4	0.82	
0.000	*8.2	0.84	
		$.(0.05 \ge \alpha)$	*

Step Wise Multiple

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```
Regression
)
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(11)
%60.8
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( (79.1)
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( (%82.4)
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(%84.3)

.(

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(12) (Analysis Of Variance)

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	F					
F					\mathbb{R}^2	
		45.97	5	229.86		
0.000	*108.4	0.4	576	244.2	0.485	
			581	474.07		
			(0.4	05> «1		*

.(0.05≥ α) *

(12)

)

 α) (108.4) (F) .(0.05\ge \alpha) (0.000 =

) (%48.5) .((13)

	•

t	t	Beta		В
0.000	*8.17	0.34	0.04	0.4
0.15	1.4	0.06	0.04	0.06
0.79	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.009
.000	*6.66	0.27	0.05	0.3
0.000	5*4.5	0.16	0.04	0.2

pprox ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة ($lpha \leq 0.05$).

```
(13)
(t) 	 (Beta)
(0.05 \ge \alpha) 	 (0.05 \ge \alpha) 	 (6.66 + 1.42)
(0.79 	 6) 	 (0.05 \ge \alpha)
(0.05 \ge \alpha) 	 (0.26 	 1.42)
(0.05 \ge \alpha) 	 (0.05 \ge \alpha)
(0.05 \ge \alpha) 	 (0.05 \ge \alpha)
```

StepWise Multiple Regression

•

t	t		
		\mathbb{R}^2	
0.000	*18.4	0.37	
0.000	*9.7	0.46	
0.000	*5.1	0.5	
		(0.05 > a)	4

 $.(0.05 \ge a)$

Step Wise Multiple

```
Regression
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(
(14)
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) %37.0 () (%45.9)

) (%48.3)

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> (15) (Analysis Of Variance)

F

R²

47.6 5 238.09

0.000 *130.59 0.36 576 210.03 0.53

581 448.1

.(0.05≥ α) *

(15)

(F) ((130.59) (0.000 = α) (130.59) (0.01 \geq (%53.1)

(16)

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t	t	Beta		В	
0.000	*6.3	0.25	0.04	0.29	
0.000	*5.8	0.24	0.04	0.26	
0.009	*2.1	0.1	0.03	0.09	
0.000	*4.8	0.2	0.05	0.2	
0.001	*3.4	0.1	0.04	0.1	

st ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة ($lpha \geq 0.05$).

(17) StepWise Multiple Regression

0.4 0.47
0.47
U•T/
0.5
0.5
0.5
_

StepWise Multiple

```
Regression
)
(
(17)
%39.9
(())
(%47.6)
(())
(%52.6)
(())
(%53.1)
.(())
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·)

(18) (Analysis Of Variance)

F \mathbb{R}^2 F 48.1 5 240.5 0.000 *108.006 0.4 576 256.5 0.49 581 497.04 $.(0.05 \ge \alpha)$ (18)(108.006)**(**F**)** $.(0.05 \ge \alpha)$ $(0.000 = \alpha)$ (%48.1) .(

B t t Beta 0.000 *6.28 0.26 0.05 0.31 0.000 *3.67 0.160.049 0.1851.4 0.06 0.037 0.05 0.148 0.33 0.000*6.26 0.25 0.054 0.001 *3.33 0.12 0.048 0.16

(19)

pprox ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة ($pprox \leq 0.05$).

```
(19)
                                                      (t)
                                                                    (Beta)
                         )
                                    (
                                                     (t)
                                                                 .(0.05 \geq \alpha)
                          (1.449)
                                               (t)
                                                                     (
= \alpha)
                      .(0.05 \ge \alpha)
                                                                              (0.148
                                                                                   .1
                                                                                   .2
                                   (20)
```

StepWise Multiple Regression

.

t	t		
		\mathbb{R}^2	
0.000	*17.74	0.35	
0.000	*9.9	0.44	
0.000	*5.25	0.47	
0.000	*3.5	0.48	
		(0.05 > a)	

 $.(0.05 \ge \alpha)$

StepWise Multiple

Regression

```
(20)
                         %35.2
                                                           (%44.6)
             (
                                      )
                                                                     (%47.1)
                   (%48.2)
                                                      .(
                                                                             )
                              (21)
                   (Analysis Of Variance)
          F
                                                            \mathbb{R}^2
\mathbf{F}
                                     5
                      60.83
                                              304.17
0.000
                       1.84
                                   576
                                              1062.9
          *32.9
                                                           0.223
                                   581
                                              1367.06
                                       .(0.05≥ α)
                            (21)
(32.9)
                         (F)
```

$$.(0.05 \ge \alpha)$$
 $(0.000 = \alpha)$ $.($ $)$ $(\%22.3)$

.

t	t	Beta		В
0.000	*4.09	0.2	0.1	0.4
0.002	*3.05	0.1	0.1	0.3
0.071	1.80	0.08	0.07	0.1
0.049	1.97	0.09	0.1	0.2
0.94	0.07	0.003	0.099	0.007

pprox ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة $pprox \leq 0.05$.

(22)

(t)

(t)

(1.97 3.05 4.09)

(t)

(t)

(1.97 3.05 4.09)

(t)

(t)

(0.05
$$\geq \alpha$$
)

(t)

(0.01 = α)

(0.07 1.8)

(0.94

:

(1.97 3.05 4.09)

(0.05 $\geq \alpha$)

```
.2
                                  (23)
      StepWise Multiple Regression
t
                            t
                                              \mathbb{R}^2
                                              0.17
                        11.18
   0.000
                                              0.2
   0.000
                         4.83
                                              0.2
   0.01
                         2.55
                                         ^{**} ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة (lpha \leq 0.05).
 StepWise Multiple
                                                                      Regression
                                                                      (23)
                           %17.7
                                                      (%20.9)
                            .(
                                                                         (%21.8)
```

91

. (

(24) (Analysis Of Variance)

	F					
F					\mathbb{R}^2	
		47.1	5	235.6		
0.000	*118.85	0.39	576	228.3	0.508	
			581	463.99		
			(0.1)5> a)		*

(23)

(F) ((118.85) (0.000 = α) (118.85) (0.05 \geq .(() (%50.8)

(25)

.

t	t	Beta		В	
0.000	*3.79	0.15	0.04	0.18	
0.000	*5.83	0.25	0.04	0.27	
0.041	*2.04	0.08	0.03	0.07	
0.000	*4.71	0.18	0.05	0.23	
0.000	*6.14	0.22	0.04	0.28	

(26) StepWise Multiple Regression

*2.04

•			
t	t		
		\mathbb{R}^2	
0.000	*18.7	0.37	
0.000	*8.9	0.45	
0.000	*6.4	0.48	
0.000	*4.25	0.5	

0.5

StepWise Multiple

0.04

```
Regression
)
(
(26)
%37.7
(
( )
(%45.2)
( ( )
(%48.9) ( )
(%50.4)
(%50.8)
```

pprox ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة ($lpha \leq 0.05$).

: `

(27) (Analysis Of Variance)

	F					
F					\mathbb{R}^2	
		38.55	5	192.79		
0.000	*121.06	0.31	576	183.45	0.512	
			581	376.24		
			(0.0	0.5 > a		*

(27)

(F) ((121.06) $(0.000 = \alpha)$ (121.06) $(0.05 \ge 0.005)$

(28)

	t	Beta		В	
0.08	1.7	0.070	0.042	0.07	
0.000	*7.35	0.31	0.042	0.3	
0.02	**2.27	0.09	0.031	0.07	
0.000	*3.65	0.14	0.045	0.16	
0.000	*7.58	0.27	0.041	0.31	
			$(0.05 \ge \alpha)$ ۽	ة إحصائية عند مستوى دلا	** ذات دلال
	(28)				

```
(Beta)
                                                       (t)
         )
                                          (
                                                         (t)
                                                                   . (0.05 \ge \alpha)
                           (1.70)
                                             (t)
= \alpha)
                       .(0.05 \geq \alpha)
                                                                                 (0.09
                                                                                     .1
                                                                   (
                                        (
                                                                                     .2
```

96

(29) StepWise Multiple Regression

t		t	\mathbb{R}^2			
0.000	19.4	48	0.39			
0.000	9.8	4	0.48			
0.000	5.0	5	0.5			
0.008	2.0	6	0.5			
		.(0	$0.05 \geq \alpha$)			;
StepWise Multi	iple					
					Regre	ssio
)				
		(
			(29)			
%39.5						
		()			
		(%48.2)				
		,		(
(%	650.4)	(`)	
.()		(%51	.0)	

.(

:) .(

(30)

.

	\mathbf{F}				
0.25	1.29	0.51	580 1	0.51	
0.23	1.29	0.39	300 1	231.64	
0.01	**3.7	1.47	578 •3	4.41	
0.01	3.7	0.39	3/8 3	227.75	
0.000	*9.3	3.57	578 •3	10.72	
0.000	9.3	0.38	3/0.5	221.43	
0.005	*3.8	1.49	577 4	5.95	
0.003	3.6	0.39	3// 4	226.2	
0.001	*5.3	2.08	578 •3	6.252	
0.001	J.J	0.39	J10 · J	225.9	

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

(30)

(

(F) $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$

;) .(

.(

(31)

47 46-35 35-26 25 3.8 *0.36 25 4.0 35-26 4.0 46-35 4.2

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

(31) 25) 47) (0.36)

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

47)

(32)

4.2 *0.31 *0.37 4.0 3.9 3.8

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

```
(32)
                       (
                                           )
                   (
                                                                   (
                                          (0.37 0.31)
= \alpha)
                                                                          .(0.05
                                                          :
                                (33)
                                                        4.28
                                                        4.07
                                                        3.98
                                                        3.91
                                            *0.67
                                                        3.61
                                        .(0.05 = \alpha)
                        (33)
               (
                               (
= \alpha)
                                        (0.67)
                                                                          .(0.05
```

(34)

		5	10-6	15-11	16
5	4.04		-	_	_
10-6	3.99	-	-	-	*0.22
15-11	3.93	-	-	-	*0.28
16	4.21	_	_	_	_

(34) 10-6) (16) (15-11 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$ ($0.28 \ 0.22)$

.(

(35)

	•				
	F				
0.026	*4.20	2.69	500 1	92.6	
0.036	*4.39	0.61	580 1	354.7	
0.012	*2.60	2.24	<i>57</i> 0.2	6.72	
0.012	*3.69	0.60	578 •3	350.67	
0.000	*17.48	9.91	578 •3	29.73	
0.000	17.40	0.56	376 • 3	327.66	
0.000	*5.87	3.49	577 ، 4	13.98	
0.000	3.67	0.59	3// •4	343.4	
0.000	*6.83	4.08	578 •3	12.25	
0.000	0.83	0.59	310 3	345.15	
			- 10		·

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

(F)

 $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$

(35)

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.(

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(36)

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		25	35-26	46-35	47
25	3.94	-	_	-	-
35-26	3.89	-	-	-	*0.29
46-35	4.03	-	-	-	-
47	4.18	-	_	-	-

 $.(0.05 = \alpha) \qquad \qquad *$

(36)
$$35-26$$
) (47)
$$(0.29)$$
 (47) ($.(0.05 = \alpha)$

.

(37)

•			

*0.78	*0.44	-	-	4.28	
-	-	-	-	4.06	
-	-	-	-	3.84	
-	-	-	-	3.50	

 $.(0.05 = \alpha) \qquad \qquad *$

(37)
) ()
() ()
$$= \alpha$$
) (0.78 0.44)

.(0.05

(38)

•

4.31 *0.82 3.49 3.71 3.78 4.05						
3.71 3.78	-			-	-	4.31
3.78	-	-	-	-	*0.82	3.49
	-	-	-	-	-	3.71
4.05		-	-	-	-	3.78
	-	-	-	-	-	4.05

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

(38)
() ()
$$= \alpha)$$
(0.82)
()
$$.(0.05)$$

(39)

		5	10-6	15-11	16
5	3.94	_	_	_	*0.29
10-6	3.87	-	-	-	*0.36
15-11	3.90	-	-	-	*0.33
16	4.23	-	-	-	_

 $.(0.05 = \alpha)$

(39)
5) (16) (15-11 10-6 (0.33 0.36 0.29)
$$.(0.05 = \alpha)$$

. 3.4

)

.1 (4.04).(%80.80) (2006 (2004 (2003 (Malhotra, 2003) Bouthillier &) (Shearer, 2002 (4.11) (%82.20)

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(%78.80)
                                   (3.94)
                (Lee & Choi)
 (2001
(Dingsoyr, 2002)
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        (0.786)
    (0.681) (
(0.636)
                        (0.578)
                                               (0.661)
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                                   (%84.3)
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        (%74.2)
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(79.1)
                                 (
                                                  (%82.4)
            (
(%84.3)
                        .(
                                                           .5
                                                  (%48.5)
                                                   .(
(
    (
                                      )
           %37.0
    (%45.9)
         (
                                                  (%48.3)
                                                           .6
```

```
(%53.1)
                                  .(
       (%39.9)
                           (%47.6)
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                           (%51.5)
                                            (
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                                                  (%52.6)
(%53.1)
                         .(
                                                           .7
         (%48.4)
                                      .(
(
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(
                                %35.2
                                                  (%44.6)
                        )
                               )
                                                  (%47.1)
(%48.2)
```

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.(
                                        )
                                                              .8
             (%22.3)
                                      .(
                                                 )
                                                     (%17.7)
                  (
        (%20.9)
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(
                                                     (%50.8)
                .(
                                   %37.7
                                               (%45.2)
                       )
                       (%48.9)
   (%50.4)
```

```
(%50.8)
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                                                            .10
(
                                                    (%51.2)
                                  (%39.5)
                                               (%48.2)
                              (%50.4)
              .(
                                                    (%51.0)
                                             .(
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                                                 )
          47)
                               16)
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                                   .(2002)
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(1)

لا تنطبق	ينظبق	ينطبق	ينطبق	تنطبق		
لا تنطبق أبدأ (1)	نادراً	أحيانا	غالبا	دائماً		
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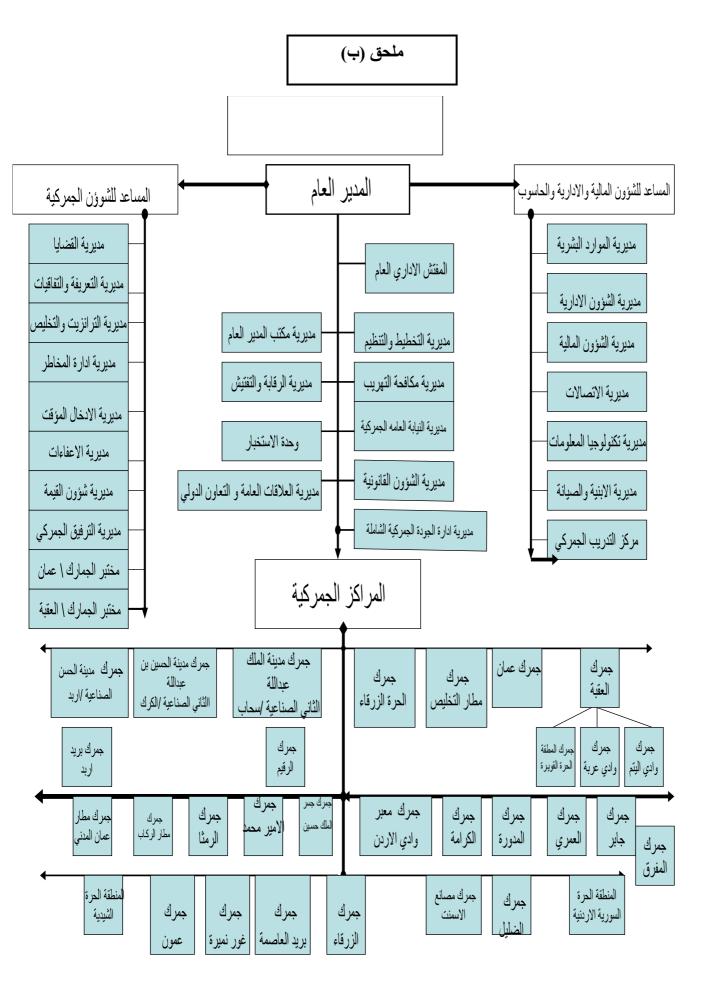
إدارة المعرفة: جهد منظم يستهدف تنمية واستثمار رأس المال الفكري في المنظمة من خلال حصر المعرفة من مصادرها الداخلية والخارجية، وخزنها وتوزيعها وتنظيمها واستخدامها وتسهيل المشاركة بين الأفراد لخلق معرفة جديدة وتطبيقها في الأنشطة الإدارية كاتخاذ القرارات وحل المشكلات.

		تنطبق دائماً	ينطبق غالباً	ينطبق أحياناً	ينطبق نادراً	لا تنطبق أبدأ (1)
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لا تنطبق أبدأ (1)	ينطبق	ينطبق	ينطبق	تنطبق دائماً (5)		
ابدا	نادرا	احیانا (2)	غالبا (1)	دائما (ح)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		30
						31
					.2	
					.2	32
					•	33
						34
					.2	
						35
						36
						37
						38
						39
					.4	
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لا تنطبق	ينطبق	ينطبق	ينطبق غالباً (4)	تنطبق دائماً (5)		
ر بی ابدا (1)	نادرا	أحياناً	غالبا	دائماً		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		40
						48
						49
						50
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						51
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						52
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